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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



REGION X

1200 SIXTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

REPLY TO M/S 613

JUN 4: 1885

William Wesselhoeft, Esq. Ferguson & Burdell 2900 One Union Square Seattle, Washington 98101

Re: Administrative Order No. 1085-06-02-106

Time 011 Company

Dear Mr. Wesselhoeft:

Enclosed is an Administrative Order issued to Time Oil Company pursuant to Section 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liablity Act, 42 U.S.C. §9606. The Order directs Time Oil to undertake certain measures to clean up hazardous substances from property it possesses near the South Tacoma Channel in Tacoma, Washington.

As specified in paragraph 51 of the Order, Time 0il must indicate its acceptance or rejection of the terms of the Order within seven days from its issuance. Within this same seven-day period Time 0il may confer with EPA concerning the requirements of this Order, as provided in paragraph 52. The company should follow the procedures specified in that paragraph in requesting such a conference.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency looks forward to Time Oil's compliance with the terms of this Order.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Findley

Director, Hazardous Waste

Division

Enclosure

cc: Charles Douthwaite, Esq.

State of Washington Department of Ecology

USEPA SF 1323831

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10

IN THE MATTER OF:

TIME OIL COMPANY

Proceedings Under Section 106(a)
of the Comprehensive Environmental
Response, Compensation and Liability
Act, 42 U.S.C. 9606(a)(1980)

SITE: South Tacoma Channel - Well 12A

JURISDICTION

1. This Order is issued pursuant to the authority vested in the President of the United States by section 106(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. §9606(a), which authority has been delegated to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on August 14, 1981, by Executive Order 12316, 46 Fed. Reg. 42237. This authority has been further delegated to the Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response and the Regional Administrators by EPA Delegation Nos. 14–14 and 14–14A, and to the Director, Hazardous Waste Division, EPA Region 10.

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FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 2. The project area in this matter (the "Site") is known as the South Tacoma Channel Site, and is situated near the intersection of South Tacoma Way and Pine Street in Tacoma, Washington. The approximate location and boundaries of the Site are depicted by the diagram that is Attachment 1 to this Order; the Site consists of the area within the unbroken outline at the top center of that diagram. The Site is a "facility" as defined at CERCLA section 101(9) and is included on the National Priority List pursuant to section 105(8)(B) of CERCLA.
- Time Oil Company ("Time Oil") owns property and operates a business at the Site at which bulk oil is canned into individual containers. street address of Time Oil at the Site is 3011 South Fife Street, Tacoma. Washington. Time Oil purchased the property where the facility is located in 1964, from a company known as National Oil and Paint ("National Oil"). National Oil began operations at that location in 1933. The main activities of National Oil were paint and lacquer manufacturing, and waste-oil recycling. From 1964 through 1972, Time Oil continued the business of waste-oil recycling at the property, and continued to operate under the name of National Oil and Paint. In 1972, Time Oil leased its property to Golden Penn, Inc., which also conducted a business involving oil. In approximately 1974 an oil spill occurred at Golden Penn such that oil spilled onto adjacent property owned by Burlington Northern. Said spill was the subject of certain cleanup activities undertaken by the Washington Department of Ecology. Golden Penn operated there until 1976, at which time a fire destroyed the leased premises. Time Oil reconstructed its buildings and resumed operations at the Site in 1976.

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- Burlington Northern Inc. owns a railroad spur located adjacent to the Time Oil facility at the Site. The spur was constructed in 1982 so that bulk oil could be delivered to Time Oil by tanker car.
- Fleetline Automotive, Inc. operates an automotive repair facility at the Site.
- 6. B & W Investment Company owns the property at which Fleetline Automotive, Inc. operates its repair facility.
- Time Oil Company, Burlington Northern Inc., Fleetline Automotive, Inc. and B & W Investment Company are "persons" as defined at section 101(21) of CERCLA.
- In September 1981, chlorinated organic solvents were detected in the City of Tacoma drinking water well known as Well 12A. Well 12A is depicted on the diagram that is Attachment 1 to this order. Well 12A is one of thirteen wells used by the city to meet peak summer and emergency water demands. Soon after detection of the solvents at the well, the city removed Well 12A from service.
- In April 1982, EPA initiated a remedial investigation to determine 9. the type and extent of the contamination in the groundwater that supplies Well 12A, and to locate the source(s) of such contamination. Analysis of the water at Well 12A showed the presence of contaminants as follows:

1, 1, 2, 2 - tetrachloroethane	17 to	3000	ppb
1, 2 - (trans)dichloroethylene	30 to	100	ppb
Trichloroethylene	54 to	130	ppb
Tetrachloroethylene	1.6 to	5.4	ppb

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To determine the source or sources of these contaminants, eleven monitoring wells were placed in the vicinity of Well 12A. Analysis of the groundwater elevations in the wells indicated that the natural groundwater flow direction was from west to east with a relatively flat gradient and therefore, a low flow velocity. The remedial investigation also determined that the major source of contamination was generally northeast of Well 12A. although a specific source was not identified. During times when the City of Tacoma wells in the area are not operating, the contaminant plume moves slowly away from the city wells. However, under the influence of pumping action when the city wells are operating, the natural gradient is reversed and contamination is drawn toward the operating wells. Analysis of the groundwater flow also indicated that pumping from Well 12A could draw the contaminant plume in the groundwater to that well, even when other wells in the area were operating, so that continued operation of Well 12A would provide a barrier to the spread of contamination and protect the rest of the wellfield.

10. To safeguard the wellfield in the vicinity of Well 12A, EPA in January 1983 authorized a feasibility study to determine a cost-effective system to continue pumping water from Well 12A and to remove the contaminants present in that water. Construction of a set of five treatment towers, through which the water was passed and the solvents removed through an evaporative process, was determined by EPA to be the appropriate interim remedial measure. Construction of those towers began in March 1983. The towers were placed in operation in July 1983. The towers have been

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successful in removing contaminants from the water produced at Well 12A to levels consistent with Federal and State drinking water standards.

11. Since the April 1982 remedial investigation did not identify any specific sources of the contaminants found at Well 12A, in December 1982 and May 1983 EPA authorized supplemental remedial investigations whose specific purpose was to locate the sources of contamination. Four additional wells were installed during those supplemental studies. Those wells, in addition to the eleven wells installed during the initial investigation, were sampled at several times between July and November 1983. One of the new wells was located near the Time Oil, Burlington Northern, Fleetline Automotive and B & W Investment Company property that constitutes the Site in this matter. That well showed levels of trichloroethylene, 1, 1, 2, 2 - tetrachloroethane and 1, 2, (trans)dichloroethylene in the low ppm range, which was substantially higher than the levels found in the remaining fourteen wells. Soil samples were subsequently taken from the area of the Burlington Northern railroad spur at the Site. Those samples were found to contain very high levels of trichloroethylene and 1, 1, 2, 2 - tetrachloroethane. Further soil borings and wells on Burlington Northern and Time Oil property showed very high concentrations of 1, 1, 2, 2 - tetrachloroethane and tetrachloroethylene, with lower but still significant concentrations of trichloroethylene and 1, 2 - (trans)dichloroethylene. Maximum concentrations were found at the surface on the Burlington Northern railroad spur, as follows:

1, 1, 2, 2 - tetrachloroethane	1,030,000
Tetrachloroethylene	1,030,000
Trichloroethylene	160,000
1, 2 - (trans)dichloroethylene	3,920

Soil samples taken from the property operated by Fleetline Automotive revealed significant levels of 1, 1, 2, 2 - tetrachloroethane and tetrachloroethlyene, at concentrations of approximately 3,000 micrograms per kilogram of soil.

- 12. The chemicals 1, 1, 2, 2 tetrachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene and trichloroethylene are known or suspected carcinogens, and 1, 2 (trans)dichloroethylene is known to be toxic. These chemicals are hazardous substances within the meaning of CERCLA section 101(14). As determined during the EPA remedial investigation and as summarized above, these substances are present in significant amounts at the Site, and may endanger the public if remedial action is not taken.
- 13. The public may be put at risk through two separate routes of exposure. First, since the highest contaminations are found at or near the soil surface, there is a risk that the public may come into direct contact with the contaminants, and inhale or ingest the substances. The railroad spur and most of the remainder of the Site is unfenced and open to the public. Factory workers from nearby businesses cross the railroad tracks and Time Oil property regularly, and railroad maintenance workers may be exposed to contaminants on the Burlington Northern tracks and roadbed. A second route by which the public may be endangered is through continued contamination of the groundwater aquifer that underlies the Site, which has been shown to be the same aquifer from which nearby city wells draw their water. Contaminated water could be drawn into the city water system, and consumed by the public, if the treatment system at Well 12A failed or if the contaminants reached other wells in the vicinity despite the operation of Well 12A. During periods of highest demand, the City of Tacoma relies upon

the well system, of which Well 12A is a part, for approximately 40 percent of its water. Approximately 214,0000 people are served by City water.

- 14. Based on the above findings of fact, EPA has determined that the release and threat of release of hazardous substances from the Site may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare or the environment. EPA has also determined that in order to protect public health, welfare and the environment, it is necessary that remedial action be taken to abate the release or threat of release of hazardous substances from the Site into the environment.
- 15. A remedial program, as described in paragraph 17 of this Order, is required to remove contaminants from the soil and the groundwater at the . Site. This program of remedial action has been determined to be consistent with the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. Part 300.

ORDER

16. NOW, THEREFORE, based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is hereby ORDERED as follows:

WORK TO BE PERFORMED

- 17. Immediately upon issuance of this Order, Time Oil shall prepare plans and specifications and, following their approval by EPA, shall implement such plans and specifications to carry out the following remedial actions:
 - a. Drill and sample additional soil test borings on Time Oil property to better define the extent of soil contamination.

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- b. Remove any discolored, oily, fine-grained filter cake and soils from the Time Oil property, plus approximately one additional foot of undercut, and, upon direction of EPA, remove other soils that soil borings show to contain hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants.
- c. Extract and treat the groundwater at the source to remove volatile organics, followed by discharge of a major portion of the treated extraction well effluent into Commencement Bay via an existing storm drain near the Site. The remaining treated extraction well effluent is to be recharged to the aquifer at the source area by means of a drain field to provide flushing of contaminants in the soil column.
- d. Install drain field piping in the parking lot area on Time Oil property and cover with a permeable material to protect the piping and prevent direct human contact with underlying soils.
- e. Pave or place soil cover on the portions of the currently unpaved Time Oil parking lot not subject to excavation and flushing, to prevent direct human contact with soils that are currently exposed.
- f. Transport and dispose all contaminated soils in accordance with all applicable Federal and State regulations, as specified in paragraph 21 below of this Order.

- g. Monitor groundwater consistent with provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and with sufficient detail so as to be able to evaluate the performance of the treatment system.
- h. After two years of operation, evaluate the effectiveness of the groundwater extraction and treatment system in order to provide the information necessary for EPA to determine the endpoint level of treatment for the groundwater and soil at the source area. The need for capping and other close-out requirements will be determined by EPA at that time.

The remedial measures are being required to accomplish the following objectives in a cost-effective manner: (1) removal from the soil of contaminants that could migrate to the underlying aquifer; (2) removal of soils which by their characteristics and contaminant levels would adversely affect the reliability and effectiveness of an in-situ soil treatment system; and (3) treatment of soils in-situ where such treatment would be more cost-effective than its excavation and disposal away from the Site. The work shall be coordinated with EPA and the State of Washington Department of Ecology, and shall be compatible with remedial actions being conducted at other portions of the Site. Any excavated areas shall be backfilled with material that does not contain any hazardous substances as that term is defined at section 101(14) of CERCLA.

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Project Element	EPA Action on Submissions	Deadlines for Submittals or Actions (days following date of Order) 3 June 1985
Health and Safety Plan	Review	30 days
Quality Assurance Plan	Approval	30 days
Sampling and Analytical Plan for Soil Borings	Approval	30 days
Report results of analyses of soil borings	Review	90 days
Plans and Specifications for Approval removal and/or decontamination	Approval	120 days
of soil at the Site, including designation of any facilities proposed to be used for off-site storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes		· •
Plans and Specifications for construction, operation and maintenance of groundwater treatment system at the Site	Approval	120 days
Commencement of work on soil removal and/or decontamination	Review	150 days
Progress reports to EPA on soil removal and/or decontamination	Review	First day each month during project
Commencement of work on construction of groundwater treatment system	Review	190 days
Progress reports to EPA on construction of groundwater treatment system	Review	First day of each month during con- struction project
Groundwater treatment system placed in operation	Approval	250 days
Soil removal and/or decontamination completed	Approval	280 days
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QUALITY.ASSURANCE

19. Time Oil shall use sampling, quality assurance, quality control and chain-of-custody procedures in accordance with EPA Guidance Document QAMS-005/80 throughout all activities conducted pursuant to this Order. Such procedures shall be incorporated into Time Oil's Sampling and Analytical Plan referred to in paragraph 18 above of this Order.

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS

- 20. All actions carried out by Time Oil pursuant to this Order shall be done in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local requirements, including requirements to obtain necessary permits.
- 21. All facilities used by Time Oil Company for the off-site treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous substances removed from the Time Oil property must be in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended November 1984. As indicated in the project schedule in paragraph 18 above, Time Oil must designate in a report to EPA any facilities that Time Oil proposes to use for such off-site storage, treatment or disposal, and EPA must give prior approval for the use of such proposed facilities. EPA shall base its approval or disapproval on the criteria specified in the May 6, 1985 memorandum from Jack W. McGraw, Acting Assistant Administrator of EPA for Solid Waste and Emergency Response, entitled "Procedures for Planning and Implementing Off-Site Response Actions." Disputes concerning the use of off-site storage, treatment or disposal facilities shall be addressed through the disputes resolution procedures specified in paragraph 39 below of this Order.

DEED NOTICE, LAND USE AND CONVEYANCE OF TITLE

- 22. Time Oil shall not use any portion of the Site in any manner that would adversely affect the integrity of any containment system, treatment system or monitoring system installed pursuant to this Order or as a result of response actions by other persons at the Site.
- 23. No conveyance of title, easement or other interest in any portion of the Site owned by Time Oil shall be consummated without provision for continued operation and maintenance of any containment system, treatment system and monitoring system installed pursuant to this Order. Time Oil shall notify EPA by registered mail, to the EPA Project Coordinator specified pursuant to paragraph 28 below of this Order, at least ninety (90) days prior to any conveyance of any interest in property that in whole or part is located within the Site.
- 24. Within five days after issuance of this Order by EPA, Time Oil shall cause to be recorded in the appropriate registry of deeds a notice and a copy of this Order with the deed for its facility at the Site; and to verify to EPA that such recording has been completed.

PERFORMANCE

25. All response work performed pursuant to this Order shall be under the direction and supervision of a qualified professional engineer or certified geologist with experience and expertise in hazardous waste site cleanup. Time Oil shall notify EPA as to such engineer(s) or geologist(s), and of any contractors and subcontractors to be used in carrying out the terms of this Order, in advance of its involvement at the Site.

ON-SCENE COORDINATORS

26. EPA shall appoint an On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) who shall have the authority specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 300 $\underline{\text{et}}$ $\underline{\text{seq}}$., published in 47 $\underline{\text{Fed}}$. $\underline{\text{Req}}$. 31180 (July 16, 1982).

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27. The OSC shall have at least the authority to: (1) take samples or direct the type, quantity and location of samples to be taken by Time Oil; (2) direct that work stop for a period not to exceed 72 hours whenever the OSC determines that activities at the Site may create an immediate and significant threat to public health or welfare or the environment; (3) observe, take photographs and make such other reports on the progress of the work as the OSC deems appropriate; (4) review records, files and documents relevant to the Order; and (5) to make or authorize minor field modifications in the studies, techniques, procedures or design utilized in carrying out this Order which are necessary to the completion of the project. The absence of the OSC from the Site shall not be cause for halting the work.

DESIGNATED PROJECT COORDINATORS

- 28. Within ten days of the effective date of this Order, EPA and Time Oil shall each designate a Project Coordinator. Each Project Coordinator shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Consent Order. The EPA Project Coordinator, who also may be appointed as the On-Scene Coordinator, will be EPA's designated representative at the Site. To the maximum extent possible, communications between Time Oil and EPA and all documents, including reports, approvals, and other correspondence concerning the activities performed pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Order, shall be directed through the Project Coordinators.
- 29. EPA and Time Oil each have the right to change their respective Project Coordinator. Such a change shall be accomplished by notifying the other party in writing at least ten calendar days prior to the change.

ENDANGERMENT

30. In the event that the Director of the Hazardous Waste Division, EPA Region 10, determines that activities implementing or in non-compliance with this Order or any other circumstances or activities are creating an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of the people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, the Director may order Time Oil to stop further implementation of this Consent Order or take affirmative measures as needed to abate the endangerment.

SAMPLING AND DATA/DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

- 31. Time Oil shall make the results of all sampling and/or tests or other data generated by or for Time Oil in carrying out this Order available to EPA and shall submit these results in progress reports as described in paragraph 18 of this Order. EPA will make available to Time Oil, to the extent provided by the Freedom of Information Act, records it has of the non-exempt results of any sampling and/or tests or records containing data similarly generated by EPA.
- 32. At the request of EPA, Time Oil shall allow splits or duplicates samples to be taken by EPA and/or its authorized representatives, of any materials sampled by Time Oil in the course of implementing this Order. Time Oil shall notify EPA not later than 48 hours before commencement of any sample collection activity.
- 33. Time Oil may assert a confidentiality claim, if appropriate, covering part or all of the tangible records and similar items required or authorized by this Order, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 2.203(b). Such a claim shall be adequately substantiated when the claim is made. Analytical data shall not be claimed as confidential by Time Oil. Items determined by EPA to be confidential will be afforded the protection specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

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Subpart B. If no such claim accompanies the information when it is submitted to or obtained by EPA, then EPA may make the item available to the public without further notice to Time Oil.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

34. Time oil shall preserve, for a minimum of six (6) years after completion of the work required by this Order, all records and documents in possession or control of: its divisions, employees, agents, accountants, contractors, or attorneys which relate in any way to the facility or Site, despite any document retention policy to the contrary. After that six year period, Time Oil shall notify EPA not later than 14 calendar days prior to (but excluding) the date of destruction of any such items. Upon request by EPA, Time Oil shall make available to EPA such records or true copies of any such records.

MODIFICATIONS

- 35. At any time during the performance of the remedial action, EPA and Time Oil may confer concerning modifications to the plans and specifications for the remedial action or concerning modifications to the project schedule set forth in paragraph 18 above of this Order.
- 36. Time Oil shall submit any request for such modifications to EPA for approval. EPA shall indicate its approval or disapproval of such request within ten (10) days after the request for modification is received.
- 37. EPA shall notify Time Oil in writing of any EPA proposal for modifications to the plans and specifications or project schedule. Time Oil shall thereafter comply with such modifications or, if it does not agree with those modifications, the disagreement shall be addressed through the dispute resolution procedures described in paragraph 38 below of this Order.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

38. If Time Oil objects to any EPA notice of disapproval or decision made pursuant to this Order, Time Oil shall notify EPA in writing of its objections within fourteen (14) days from receipt of the notice or decision. EPA and Time Oil shall then have an additional fourteen (14) days from the receipt by EPA of the objections in which to resolve such objection by agreement. If agreement cannot be reached on any issue within this fourteen (14) day period, EPA shall provide a written statement of its decision to Time Oil.

OTHER ACTIONS

39. In the event that Time Oil fails to adhere to any requirement of this Order or, notwithstanding compliance with the terms of this Order, upon the occurrence or discovery of a situation as to which EPA would be empowered to take any further response action including but not limited to an immediate removal, planned removal, and/or interim remedial action; or in the event of a release or threatened release not addressed by this Order or upon the determination that action beyond the terms of this Order is necessary to abate releases or threatened releases from the Site to the environment; or under any other circumstances authorized by law, EPA may, after notice to Time Oil, institute federally-funded response activities and subsequently pursue cost recovery actions, and/or EPA may issue orders to Time Oil pursuant to available statutory authority.

ENFORCEMENT

40. Failure to comply with the terms of this Order may subject Time Oil to civil penalties of up to \$5,000 per day and/or punitive damages in an amount up to three times the amount of any costs incurred by the United States as a result of such failure, as provided in sections 106(b) and 107(c)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606(b) and 9607(c)(3).

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OTHER CLAIMS

- 41. Nothing herein is contained to release any claims, causes of action or demands in law or equity against any person for any liability it may have arising out of handling, transportation, release, or disposal of any hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, pollutants, or containments found at, taken to, or taken from the Site.
- 42. This Consent Order does not constitute any decision on preauthorization of funds under section 111(a)(2) of CERCLA.

EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATION

- 43. The effective date of this Order is the date on which it is issued by the signature of the EPA official appended below.
- 44. This Order may be amended by mutual agreement of EPA and Time Oil. Agreed amendments shall be in writing and shall have as the effective date, that date on which such amendments are issued under the signature of the appropriate EPA official.
- 45. Any reports, plans, specifications, schedules, and attachments required by this Order are, upon approval by EPA, thereby incorporated verbatim into this Order. Any noncompliance with the provisions of such EPA approved reports, plans, specifications, schedules, and attachments shall be a failure to fulfill the requirements of this Order and subjects Time Oil to the provisions for penalties specified in paragraph 40.
- 46. No informal conduct by EPA (e.g. advice, guidance, suggestions, comments, draft rejections, etc.) concerning reports, plans, specifications, schedules, and any other writings to be submitted by Time Oil shall be construed as relieving Time Oil of the obligation to obtain such formal EPA approval as may be required by this Order.

PERSONS BOUND

- 47. This Order shall apply to and be binding upon Time Oil, its officers and employees, plus all agents, successors, assigns, contractors, and consultants acting under or for Time Oil.
- 48. Time Oil remains obligated by this Order regardless of any change in ownership of the facility or Site, and regardless of efforts made to carry out the terms hereof through agents, contractors, and consultants.

NOTICE TO THE STATE

49. The State of Washington has been notified of this Order.

SATISFACTION OF ORDER AND TERMINATION

50. Provisions of this Order shall be deemed satisfied upon receipt by Time Oil of a writing issued by EPA stating that all provisions of this Order (including such, if any, additional tasks as EPA may require) have been completed. EPA will issue such written satisfaction when the agency is satisfied that the terms of this Order have been fulfilled.

OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER

- 51. Time Oil Company must indicate its acceptance or rejection of the terms of this Order within seven (7) calendar days of the effective date of this Order. Notice of such acceptance or rejection shall be made by letter addressed to Charles E. Findley, Director, Hazardous Waste Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, which letter must be received by EPA within the stated seven day period. Lack of written response to EPA within this period shall be presumed to indicate rejection by Time Oil of the terms of this Order.
- 52. Time Oil Commpany may confer with EPA within the seven day period provided in paragraph 51 above concerning the requirements of this Order. At such a conference Time Oil may address the factual determinations upon which

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the Order is based, the appropriateness of the remedial actions being required, and any other relevant and material issues or contentions they may have regarding this Order. Time Oil may be represented by its attorneys at such a conference. Any request for a conference must be directed to David M. Heineck, Assistant Regional Counsel, EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, telephone (206) 442-1498.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this 3 cel day of ______

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

By:

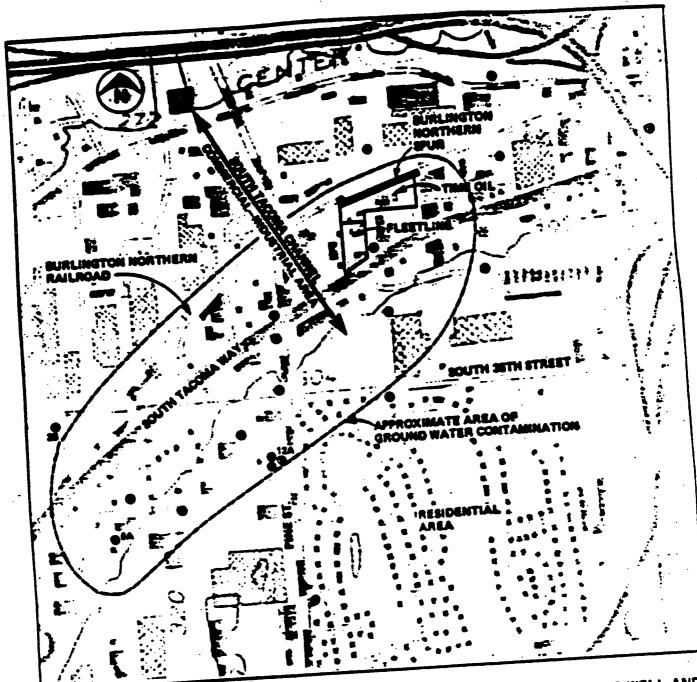
CHARLES E. FINDLEY, Director Hazardous Waste Division

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region 10

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Form CBD-183 12-8-76 DOJ



EDPLAMATION

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Seeler 1 inch = 625 feet

MONITORING WELL AND CITY WELL LOCATIONS

South Taxoma Channel